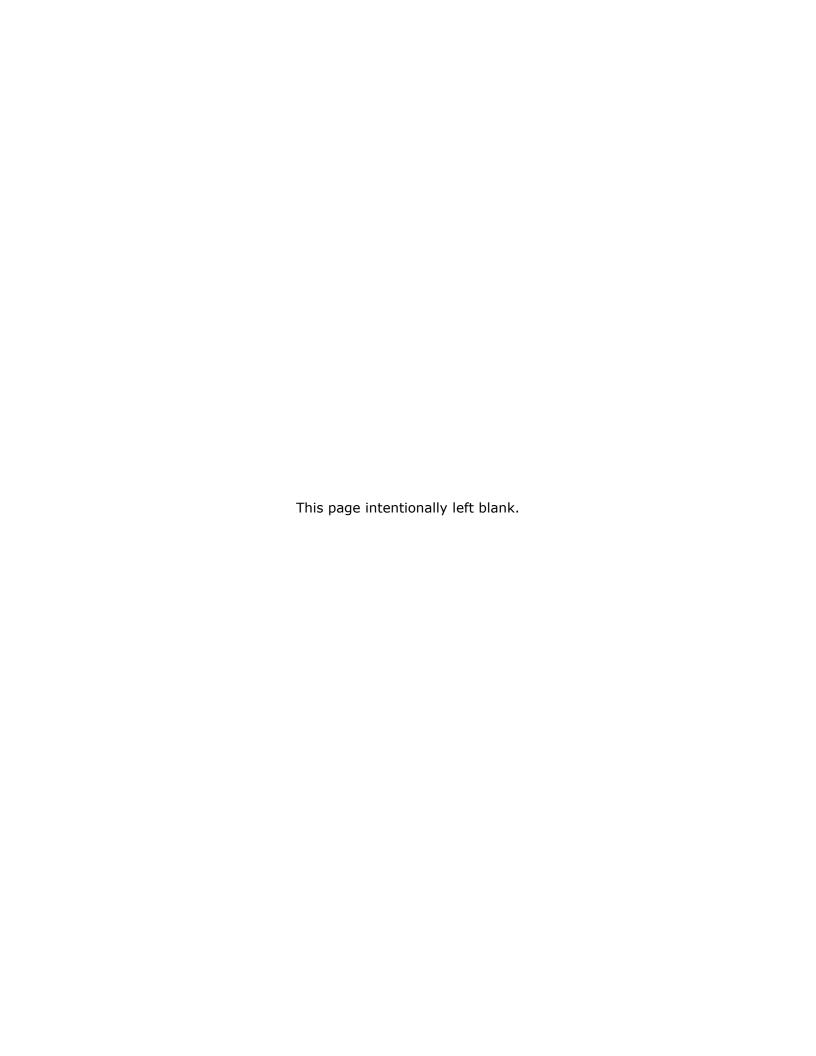
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year ended June 30, 2024

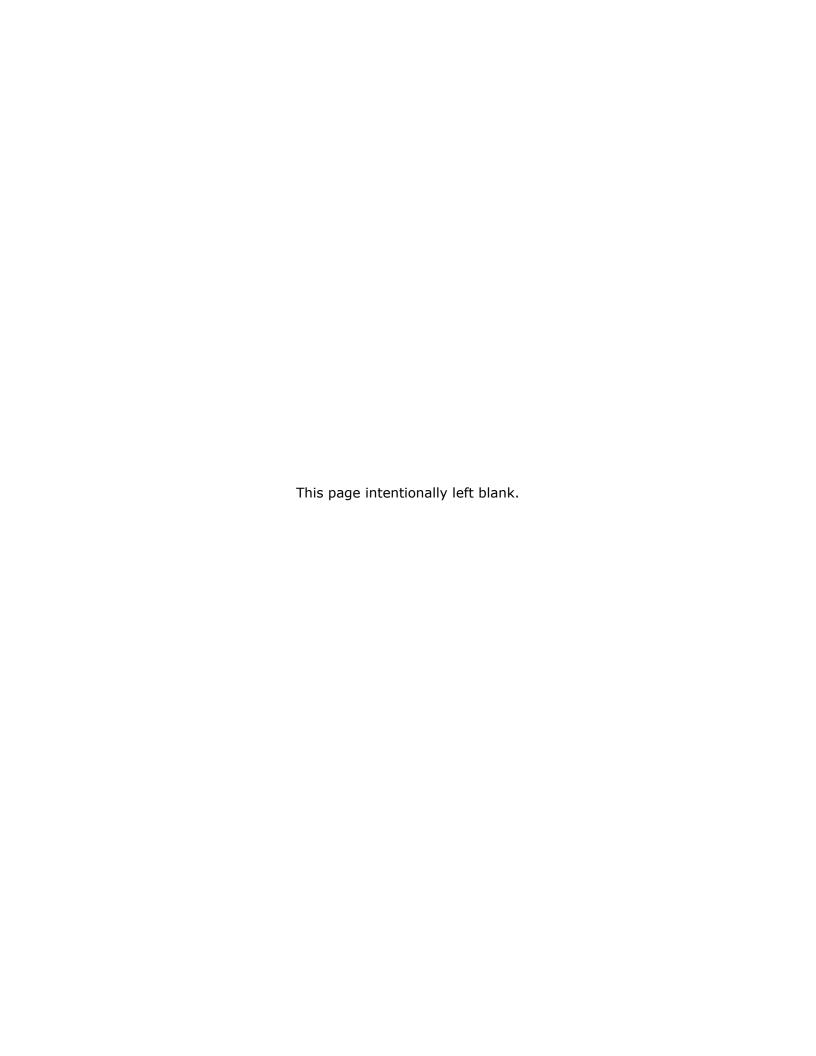


UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Unified Disaster Council Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization San Diego, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO), as of and for the year June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ESO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ESO and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the ESO's financial activity of the County of San Diego and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

ESO's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ESO's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ESO's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ESO's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Budgetary Comparison Information* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 10, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2025 on our consideration of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Irvine, California March 7, 2025 This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With comparative information for prior year)

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments (note 3)	\$1,184,929	536,287
Due from County of San Diego	204,714	204,714
Interest receivable	19,073	7,877
Capital assets (note 4):		
Equipment	755,662	755,662
Accumulated depreciation	(755,662)	(755,662)
Total Assets	1,408,716	748,878
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	434,421	-
Due to County of San Diego	725,450	534,804
Total Liabilities	1,159,871	534,804
Net Position:		
Restricted for:		
Hazmat response program	217,688	188,455
Unrestricted	31,157	25,619
Total Net Position	\$ 248,845	214,074

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2024 (With comparative information for prior year)

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Exp Revenu Changes in N	e and
		Character for	Operating	Capital	Tota	No.
Function	_ Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Grants	Contributions and Grants	Tota	2023
Governmental Activities:	_ Expenses	<u> </u>	and Grants	dia Grants	2024	2025
Public safety	\$ 2,836,047	2,797,352			(38,695)	(100,615)
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 2,836,047	2,797,352			(38,695)	(100,615)
	General revenue	es:				
	Investment e Miscellaneous				69,897 3,569	37,341 2,723
	Total general rev	venues			73,466	40,064
	Change in	n net position			34,771	(60,551)
	Net position, beg	ginning of year	r		214,074	274,625
	Net position, en	d of year			\$ 248,845	214,074

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (With comparative information for prior year)

		Hazmat Response		
	ESO	Program	Tota	als
	Fund	Fund	2024	2023
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due from County of San Diego Interest receivable	\$ 131,926 204,714 1,588	1,053,003 - 17,485	1,184,929 204,714 19,073	536,287 204,714
Total Assets	\$ 338,228	1,070,488	1,408,716	748,878
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to County of San Diego	\$ - <u>307,071</u>	434,421 418,379	434,421 725,450	- 534,804
Total Liabilities	307,071	852,800	1,159,871	534,804
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	31,157	217,688 	217,688 31,157	188,455 25,619
Total Fund Balances	31,157	217,688	248,845	214,074
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 338,228	1,070,488	1,408,716	748,878

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 248,845

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets 755,662
Less: accumulated depreciation (755,662)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 248,845

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2024 (With comparative information for prior year)

		Hazmat Response Totals		ıls	
	ESO	Program			
	 Fund	Fund	2024	2023	
Revenues:					
Member assessments	\$ 307,071	2,490,281	2,797,352	2,462,303	
Investment income (loss)	5,538	64,359	69,897	37,341	
Other	 -	3,569	3,569	2,723	
Total Revenues	 312,609	2,558,209	2,870,818	2,502,367	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety	 307,071	2,528,976	2,836,047	2,562,918	
Total Expenditures	 307,071	2,528,976	2,836,047	2,562,918	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	5,538	29,233	34,771	(60,551)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 25,619	188,455	214,074	274,625	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 31,157	217,688	248,845	214,074	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2024

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 34,771

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 34,771

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(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO), located in San Diego County, became effective with the fourth amendment (1991) to the joint powers agreement entered into pursuant to the County of San Diego, California Ordinance No. 2248 (Effective 8/29/61) and various city resolutions. Current parties to the agreement include the County of San Diego (County) and the seventeen incorporated cities within the County. The ESO is organized under the laws of the State of California for the preservation and safety of life and property. It provides for the execution of plans and programs in the event of an emergency of disaster and provides for mutual assistance in the event of such emergencies or disasters.

Direction is provided to the member Jurisdictions by the Unified Disaster Council, the policy making body for the ESO. The Unified Disaster Council is comprised of the following individuals:

Ex-Officio Chairperson: Chairperson of the County Board of Supervisors,

Vice-Chairperson: The Coordinator of the ESO selected by the Council from among the Chief Administrative Officer of the County or the City Manager and/or Chief Administrator of any participating City.

Members: A representative with an alternate from each member agency.

Under the terms of the agreement, each participating member jurisdiction has one vote on the Council.

Under the agreement, fifty percent (50%) of the ESO's operating budget comes from the County after giving effect to other revenue. The remaining amount comes from the participating cities prorated under a formula whereby 50% is apportioned to the member cities based on population, and 50% is based on property values assessed in the fiscal year prior to the budgeted year. The agreement also provides member entities with the ability to contribute more than their required share allows them to specify how the additional contribution is to be used.

The ESO administers the Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT) Program. The HIRT Program consists of the Hazardous Materials Unit of the City of San Diego Fire Department and the Hazardous Materials Management Division of the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health. The unfunded costs of the HIRT Program are distributed to all member jurisdictions based upon a formula using total assessed property value and total population.

County employees, through the Office of Emergency Services, perform daily operating activities for the benefit of the ESO. The Chief Administrative Officer of the County, as the designated Coordinator of the Unified Disaster Council, has the authority to incur expenses, and receive and disburse the funds of the ESO. Pursuant to that authority, the ESO's transactions are also included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial activities of the ESO. The ESO has no component units.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

The ESO's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounts of the ESO are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

As previously noted, the ESO's financial transactions are included in the County of San Diego's accounting system. Amounts are recorded in the governmental fund type using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Two trust funds and one organization unit identified in the County's accounting records are used to record all transactions of the ESO. They are identified as the ESO Operating Fund – No. 49214 and the HIRT Fund – No. 49211.

The funds are presented in the County's ACFR as interest bearing trust funds to inform the reader of the relationship between the County and the ESO operations.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The ESO's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the ESO.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the ESO's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Program revenues of the ESO are reported as Charges for Services on the Statement of Activities.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The ESO has presented all major funds that meet the applicable criteria.

These fund financial statements are presented on a "current financial resource" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the accompanying Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the ESO is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESO for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the ESO Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the ESO's major governmental type funds to be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures equal to or more than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all fund types (excluding fiduciary).

The ESO reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

ESO Fund – The ESO Fund is presented herein in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appropriate for a legally separate, economically independent, local government entity. Specifically, the expendable available financial resources and related liabilities devoted to financing general services that the ESO performs for its members are included in the budget allocations of the individual members, grants, cost reimbursements, and other revenues used to finance the operations of the ESO are specific resources included in this fund. The fund is also charged with the costs of operating the ESO. The amounts presented in this fund are directly reconcilable to the accounts maintained by the County.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues restricted to and expenses incurred for the HIRT Program administered by the ESO. The amounts presented in this fund are directly reconcilable to the accounts maintained by the County.

Net Position

The net position is required to classify into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at fiscal yearend, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This component of net position represents restricted assets net of liabilities that relate to those specific restricted assets. A restricted asset is an asset for which constraints have been placed on the asset's use by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or as a consequence of a restriction established by the reporting government's own governing body at the time a particular fee, charge, levy, or assessment was approved. These restrictions must be narrower than the general purposes for which the reporting government can use its resources.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the ESO's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the ESO's own data.

E. Revenue Recognition

The ESO's major source of revenue is contributions from the member agencies.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The ESO's policy has set the capitalization threshold at \$5,000. For all capital assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets, which range from 5 to 20 years.

(1) ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policies – An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the ESO by unanimous consent of its members. Budgetary control is achieved at the appropriate level.

I. Fund Balances

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the ESO is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The fund balance classification that is relevant to the Hazmat Response Program Fund is the restricted classification. The restricted fund balance represents the Hazmat Response Program's assets that are restricted for the Hazmat Response Program. The fund balance classification that is relevant to the ESO Fund is the unassigned classification. The unassigned fund balance represents the ESO assets that are available for subsequent appropriations or other dispositions pursuant to the joint powers agreement.

J. Prior Year Data

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

(2) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County of San Diego maintains the books and records of the ESO, including the investment with the County Treasurer. Activity between the County of San Diego that is representative of receivables and payables at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "Due to/from County of San Diego" on the Statement of Net Position and the Fund Statements. The amount due from the County of San Diego is \$204,714 and the amount due to the County is \$725,450 as of June 30, 2024.

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER

In accordance with the Joint Powers Authority agreement and Government Code, cash balances of the ESO are deposited with, pooled, and invested by the San Diego County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to participating funds based upon each fund's average daily balance during the allocation period.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

Equity in pooled cash and investments, Statement of Net Position \$ 1,184,929

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

County of San Diego Investment Pool

\$ 1,184,929

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the ESO's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the ESO by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$75 million
(LAIF)			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
U.S. Government Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Bonds, Notes,	5 years	None	None
Warrants			
Registered State Bonds, Notes,	5 years	None	None
Warrants			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years or less	None	None

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates are. For additional information see the County of San Diego's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report can be obtained at the Auditor-Controller County of San Diego office located at the 1600 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California, 92101.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Investment in San Diego County Investment Pool:

The ESO is a voluntary participant in the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund which is managed by San Diego County Treasurer-Tax Collector's office on behalf of the County of San Diego, school districts, colleges, special districts, and local agencies in San Diego. Permissible investments in the Pool are made in accordance with California State law. The maximum effective duration for the portfolio is 1.5 years. Before a participant can withdraw funds from the Pool, it must submit a withdrawal request 2 working days prior to its desired withdrawal date. Also, the County Treasurers' Office must ensure that any withdrawals will not adversely affect the interest of all other depositors in the Pool.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the ESO's investment policy, debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type. The investment policy of the ESO contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than the investment pool) that represent 5% or more of the total investments.

			Ratings as of Fiscal Year End
		Minimum Legal	
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	AAA
County of San Diego Investment Pool	\$1,184,929	N/A	1,184,929
Total	\$ 1,184,929		1,184,929

(3) CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER (Continued)

The ESO categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The ESO had cash in the San Diego County Investment pooled cash, however, the external pool is exempt from being measured under Level 1, 2, or 3.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposit made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance v 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
	<u> </u>	<u>y 1, 2025</u>	Addictions	<u>Defections</u>	Julie 30, 2024
Equipment	\$	755,662	-	-	755,662
Less accumulated depreciation		(755,662)			(755,662)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	_			

(5) LIABILITIES

Liabilities are debts that will be met by using current appropriations and expenditures of the expendable financial resources. The liabilities are comprised of amounts due to the County of San Diego for contracted services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual - ESO Fund

Year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Member assessments Investment income (loss)	\$ 307,071	307,071	307,071 5,538	- 5,538
Total Revenues	307,071	307,071	312,609	5,538
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	307,071	307,071	307,071	
Total Expenditures	307,071	307,071	307,071	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	5,538	5,538
Fund balance at beginning of year	25,619	25,619	25,619	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 25,619	25,619	31,157	5,538

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual - Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund

Year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Member assessments	\$ 2,489,491	2,489,491	2,490,281	790
Investment income (loss)	5,000	5,000	64,359	59,359
Other	65,616	65,616	3,569	(62,047)
Total Revenues	2,560,107	2,560,107	2,558,209	(1,898)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	2,560,107	2,560,107	2,528,976	31,131
Total Expenditures	2,560,107	2,560,107	2,528,976	31,131
Net change in fund balance	-	-	29,233	29,233
Fund balance at beginning of year	188,455	188,455	188,455	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 188,455	188,455	217,688	29,233

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2024

(1) Budgetary Reporting

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year by the Unified Disaster Council for the ESO Fund and the Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund. Appropriations may also be adjusted during the year with the approval of the Unified Disaster Council. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - for the ESO Fund and the Hazmat Response Program Special Revenue Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Unified Disaster Council Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization San Diego, California

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California March 7, 2025



Unified Disaster Council Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization San Diego, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization (ESO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2025. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated January 28, 2025, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of ESO solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you in our letter dated January 28, 2025.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, and our firm, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We identified independence threats related to the preparation of the financial statements and proposing journal entries.

We have applied certain safeguards to reduce the threats to an acceptable level, including using an independent party within the firm to perform a quality control review of the financial statements, and obtaining confirmation from ESO's management that their review of the financial statements included comparing the financial statements and footnotes to the underlying accounting records.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by ESO is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during fiscal year 2024. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are estimates of revenue and expense accruals to grant programs.

Management's estimate of revenue and expense accruals is based on budgeted reports. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates of revenue and expense accruals and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

Significant Unusual Transactions

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to communicate to you significant unusual transactions identified during our audit. There were no unusual transactions noted as a result of our audit procedures.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected

misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. We did not identify any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. We did not identify any material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures.

Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor's Report

For purposes of this letter, professional standards require that we communicate any circumstances that affect the form and content of our auditor's report.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 7, 2025.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with ESO, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as ESO's auditors.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Unified Disaster Council, and management of ESO and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California March 7, 2025